of the potency and vitality of ideas is that they have this quality of reciprocity.

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Symbols are among the most economical of communicative forms. They often accompany ideas in the form of emblems. They function so very economically that they can become like language concentrate, which is what makes their meaning so obscure when their codes are not available or are simply lost.

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Manifold in meaning, implication, ramification, though by nature coherent and unified, symbols bring together thoughts, images, and ideas as the Greek roots *syn* (together) and *ballein* (to throw) suggest.

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A symbol stands for something else, something beyond itself, beyond its literal depiction. It stands for a meaning its creator wants to capture or communicate. It is a form into which thought is projected.

*

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Symbols have reciprocative power. They take on or take in meaning as well as give off meaning. Of course, the meaning is determined by what is lodged in the perceiving consciousness, which consequently leads to or becomes point of view.

Symbols are indices. Because they are integrated information images, they reveal by association.

The symbol is never one particular thing. It is always suggestive of what particular things can connote when placed in patterns or associations.

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That the symbol generally conceals as much as it reveals is testimony to how it can function as *process*. The mind wishing to unveil the concealed becomes engaged with the form. The consciousness connects with the form, and through this binding process revelation is possible. Thus, connecting is requisite to knowing. On some level we must engage the symbol if we are to know it.

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The personal world itself is full of symbolic value: domestic, linguistic, etc.

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